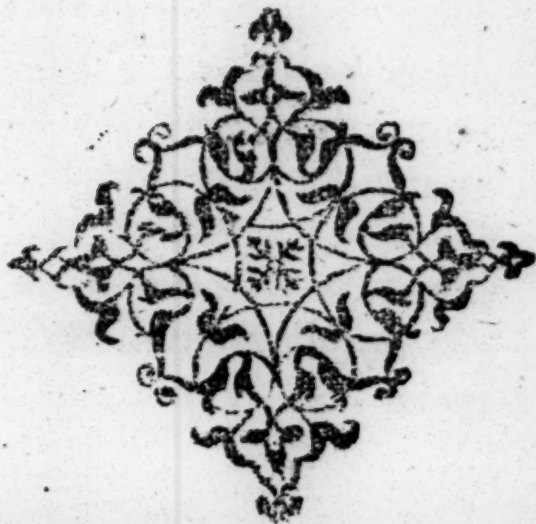


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THE  
DECLARATION  
OF

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, in answer to His Majesties Letter to the Lord Major and the Court of Aldermen the Citie of London, and concerning His Declaration to the County of Yorke at Heyworth Moore by His last speciall Summons, *Luna 20. day*  
of *Iune 1642.*

Ordered by the Lords in Parliament that this  
claration bee forthwith Printed and published,  
*Iob. Brown Clerric.*  
*Parliamentorum.*







A Declaration of the  
Lords, and Commons Assem-  
bled in Parliament.

**W**Hereas in a paper inscribed  
to our trusty and welbelo-  
ved the Lord Major, Al-  
dermen, and Sheriffs of  
the City of London, da-  
ted the fourteenth of June  
1642. It is affirmed that great labour is  
used to perswade his Majesties Subjects to  
raise Horses and to furnish money upon  
pretence of a Guard for the Parliament  
but in Truth to bee employed against  
His Majesty, the Lords and Commons  
doe declare, that the designe of those  
Propositions is, as was formerly declared,  
to maintaine the Protestant Religion, the

Kings authority and Person in his Royall Dignity, the free course of Iustice, the Lawes of the Land, the peace of the Kingdome and priviledges of Parliament, against any Force which shall oppose them.

And they doe further declare, that as the Forces already attending his Majestie and the preparation which his Majesty is now making of Arms, horse, and Ordnance from within his Kingdom, and without, at first coloured under the pretence of a Guard, doe evidently appeare to be intended for some great and extraordinary designe; So they give just cause of feare and Iealousie to the Parliament, and doe fully iustifie those Votes of the Kings intention of levying War against the Parliament, to be altogether free from any Imputation of scandal; as is injuriously cast upon them by that Paper.

For so long as his Majesty shall continue those Levies, and preparations, the Lords and Commons in Parliament having beene so often threatned and reviled for their proceedings about Hull and the *Mi-  
litia*



lilia; so necessarily undertaken for the good and peace of the Kingdome, they cannot be secure by his Majesties solempne Protestation alone, expressed in this and other Declarations that all his desires and purposes are for the publique peace, and that he hath not the least thought of using Force, except he be compelled to it, for the defence of his person and protection of the Lawes, seeing his Majesty in a Declaration published at *Heyworth Moor* doth interpret the protection of the Lawes in such a manner as giveth just and full occasion to beleieve that by protecting the Lawes his Majestie intendeth force upon, or against those, who shall submit to the Ordinance of the *Militia*; And because it appeares by diverse expressions and proceedings of his Majestie he hath discovered an intention of making some attempt upon Hull; In both which Cases, they do declare, that whatsoever Violence shalbe used, who exercise the Militia, or against Hull, they cannot but take it as done against the Parliament.

And whereas the Houses have upon leave,

receaved great summs of money for the service of Ireland, from the Companies of the City of London, for which they give them great and hearty thanks) They doe declare these summes shal bee dispensed as the former have beene to that onely Service, notwithstanding an Insinuation laying an Aspersion upon them, as if they had done otherwise. Further whereas it is declared to the great reproach of Parliament, that the summes desired towards the raising of Horse and Arms, is contrived upon general pretences of some few factitious persons; Wee leave it to all the world to Iudge, how it is possible the Houses should have all their Members, seeing diverse of them are by his Majesty summoned to Yorke, and there contrary to the Lawes of the Land, and Priviledges of Parliament, detayned, nay protected from the Iustice of both Houses, and secondly, how that can possibly be called a faction which is done by both Houses of Parliament: the greatest Court of England, and the most faithfull Councel his Majesty hath. But at such language as this  
they

they wonder not, Considering by what wicked counsell his Majesties affairs are guided, and by what malignant Spirits his Majesties affections to the Parliament of late have beene misled; both Houses well weighing the premisles, do forbid any Majors, Sheriffs, Baylifs, or other Officers whatsoever, to publish or spread that Paper, as they will answer their contempt to the Parliament, and doe assure themselves that neither his Majesties Commands, nor his threats will withdraw or deter men well affected to the Publique from doing their duty, in contributing such Mony, Horse, and Plate, as will be necessary for the preserving the being of the Parliament, the peace of the Kingdome, and those other ends before mentioned for which they are desired. The dangerous and mischievous intentions of some about his Majesty being such, That whatsoever is most precious to men of Conscience and Honour, as Religion, Liberty, and publique safety, are like to bee over-whelmed and lost in the Generall confusion and calamity of the Kingdome, which still not onely question,  
but

but overthrow the Charter of the City of London, depose the Citizens, their wives, and children to violence, and villany, and leave the wealth of that famous City as a prey to those desperate and necessitous persons. The Lords and Commons, as they hope by this meanes, those horrid mischiefs may be prevented, so those of this City, which contribute hereunto, whereof none are so meane and base as to deserve the reproaches cast on them by that paper, and all his *Majesties* good Subjects may bee assured, that in doing their duty herein, they shall bee protected and secured in their Persons, Liberties, and Estates, by the Power and Authority of both Houses of Parliament, according to their former engagements, which they will ever faithfully performe.

*FINIS.*